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GARDEN ARISTOCRATS

Volume 11

1944



ORIENTAL FLOWERING CHERRY

Akebono (Daybreak) See Page 8

We are Members of

CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

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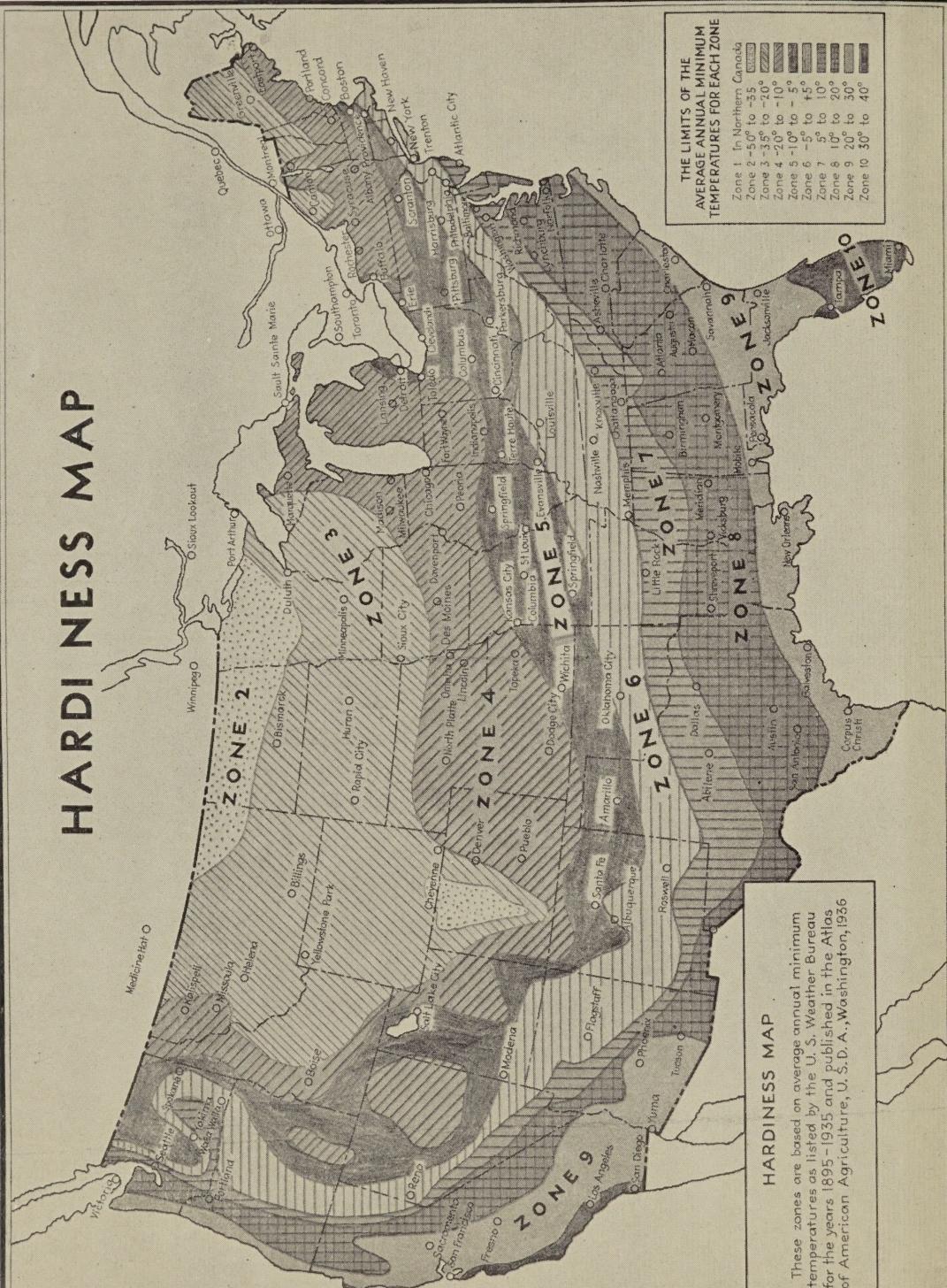
ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY (OF ENGLAND)

CLARKE NURSERY
W. B. CLARKE & CO., Owners
SAN JOSE 2, CALIFORNIA

P. O. BOX 343

PHONE BALLARD 1776

HARDINESS MAP



ADDRESS MAD

These zones are based on average annual minimum temperatures as listed by the U. S. Weather Bureau for the years 1895-1935 and published in the *Atlas of American Agriculture*, U. S. D. A., Washington, 1938.

FOREWORD

"If American gardeners refuse to pay a proper price for a plant so difficult and slow to produce, they cannot expect to purchase the Tree Peony. They will instead have to confine themselves to shrubs of the type of California Privet." National Horticultural Magazine, July, 1941.

(This correct statement applies with equal force to many of the ultra-rare items which we propagate).

Although issued annually about February 1st this booklet is not a catalog. In each volume we describe as accurately as possible a limited number of the finer trees and shrubs without the customary florid exaggerations.

Our production is now limited almost entirely to new plants, things difficult to propagate, specialties, and varieties obtained in our plant-breeding program which is now in its 12th year.

Every item offered is rated for hardiness. From the map (courtesy of McGraw-Hill Book Co.) find out what zone you are in. Everything rated that number or less should be safe with you. We have subdivided Zone 9 so that

(9) indicates probably safe to 20° (Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, etc.)

(9½) indicates probably safe to 25° or 26° (San Francisco Bay Region, etc.)

(10) indicates will stand only very light frost. (per map).

As far as possible we have taken ratings from the Second Edition of Rehder's "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs" which stops with Zone 8. For 9, 9½, and 10 we have given our honest opinion but can't guarantee its correctness.

To save space we have used the following abbreviations:

*Indicates that the item so marked has not been mentioned in any previous issue of Garden Aristocrats and is probably but not necessarily new.

**Indicates an entire novelty which has not been offered hitherto by anyone.

A.M.R.H.S. or A.M.C.H.S. indicates that item so marked has received an Award of Merit from The Royal Horticultural Society or the California Horticultural Society respectively.

F.C.C.R.H.S. refers to the rarely awarded First Class Certificate of the R.H.S.

H.C.C. refers to the new Horticultural Color Chart which is somewhat rare in this country as yet, but after the war will doubtless become standard in all industries dealing with color.

G. A., '42, etc., means Garden Aristocrats for 1942, etc. Some previous issues are still available and will be sent upon request.

Part II contains a condensed price list of our principal stock. We suggest that you look through it carefully as it contains quite a number of comparatively new and scarce items which could not be included in Part I for lack of space. Some were offered for the first time last year.

Our business is almost entirely wholesale so that much of our material is available from the more progressive nurserymen all over the country. The main purpose, therefore, of this booklet is to give garden lovers dependable information about the finer, rarer, and newer trees and shrubs, but as it costs us more to publish it than we could afford without some return we are glad to have direct orders for material not otherwise readily available. Customers east of the Rockies are urged to send their orders as early as possible so that we may send their plants while still dormant. Spring comes early here.

It will be a pleasure for us to have you visit our nursery which is located on the Oakland-San Jose Highway, a mile north of the city limits of San Jose. Coming down the Peninsula take the Bayshore Highway. About one mile after going through the underpass near Santa Clara, the first paved road that crosses is well marked by a row of magnificent old Elm trees. This is the Brokaw road. Turn to the left there. This road ends at the highway directly in front of our nursery. The Oakland-San Jose bus will stop directly at nursery on request.

Nursery and office are closed Sundays throughout the year.

If you belong to a Garden Club and think some of the members would like a copy of this booklet we will mail it if a list of their names and addresses is sent us.

Please note that if you receive any volume of "Garden Aristocrats" by mail it will be sent to you regularly in future years as long as we decide to continue it, but please do not get impatient as it usually is not ready for mailing until about February 10th.

ARRANGEMENT. In both Parts I and II all items are grouped into general divisions which appear in the following order: Conifers, Broad Leaved Evergreens, Flowering Fruit Trees, Deciduous Trees, Lilacs, Magnolias, Quinces, Other Deciduous Shrubs, Climbers, Wisterias and Tree Wisterias. This plan seems to make an index unnecessary.

PART I

Conifers

As there seems to be a great deal of interest lately in conifers of extremely dwarf habit for pot culture or rock gardens we will first describe some of the more desirable kinds in that class.

Dwarf

***ABIES pinsapo nana**, DWARF SPANISH FIR (6). This appeared here about 15 years ago as a chance seedling. The original plant is in front of the writer's home and is now just 34 inches tall. It makes no definite leader so has retained its conical shape with no trimming whatever. Balled 15 to 18 in. \$2.50, 12 to 15 in. \$2.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana minima, MINIATURE LAWSON CYPRESS (5). A charming and extremely dwarf conifer with globular form and rich green plumose foliage. Growth is of course very slow indeed. Makes a beautiful miniature in either container, garden or rock garden. Balled 15 to 18 in. \$4.00, 12 to 15 in. \$3.00; pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.75.

***CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana minima aurea**, GOLDEN MINIATURE LAWSON CYPRESS (5). Balled 6 to 8 in. \$2.00; pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.50—and:

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana minima glauca, BLUE MINIATURE LAWSON CYPRESS (5). Pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.50.

These two are identical with preceding except that they have golden and silvery foliage respectively.

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa nana, DWARF JAPANESE CEDAR (3). Ours is the genuine extremely dwarf type. The favorite tree in Japan for dwarfing; such plants fifty years or older are often less than two feet tall. Excellent for rock gardens, pots, or dish culture. Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.75, 3 to 4 in. \$1.00.

***CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera aurea compacta nana** (3). We cannot say whether this is the plant mentioned in S.P.N. as Yellowdwarf Sawara Falsecypress, but have an idea it is. In any event it is a dwarf-plant fancier's delight as it can be grown for years in a 4 inch pot. Habit is very compact and entire plant is golden with rather acute foliage. Balled 8 to 10 in. \$3.00, 6 to 8 in. \$2.50; pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.75, 3 to 4 in. \$1.25.

***CUPRESSUS arizonica nana**, DWARF ARIZONA CYPRESS (7). Has the characteristic silvery foliage. While hardly dwarf enough for pot culture it makes no leader so develops into a low mound shaped silvery plant, wider than tall. Balled 2 to 2½ ft wide \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. wide \$2.00; pot grown 6 to 8 in. 85c.

JUNIPERUS communis compressa, DWARF COMMON JUNIPER (2). In England this is one of the most highly esteemed rock garden conifers. We saw it there at the Spring 1938 Chelsea Show and at once imported it. We are possibly the only ones offering it in this country. Foliage is very silvery; growth very slender, erect, and extremely slow. It is a true dwarf. Balled 12 to 15 in. \$2.00, 8 to 12 in. \$1.50; pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.00.

PICEA glauca conica, DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE (5). A delightful miniature tree whose growth is so exceedingly slow that it does not increase more than a few inches a year. Even when tiny it has a perfectly conical shape which is always retained. If grown in a pot or tub it makes a beautiful table tree for Xmas and is also highly attractive in rock gardens and other suitable locations. Balled 10 to 12 in. \$2.50.

***THUYA orientalis aurea nana**, GOLDEN DWARF ARBORVITAE (5-6). Too well known to require detailed description. Slowly develops into a globular bush. Foliage golden in summer particularly on the sunny side but much greener during winter. It is very interesting in spring to see how only two or three warm days serve to change the color back from green to gold. Only moderately dwarf. Balled 18 to 24 in. \$2.75, 12 to 15 in. \$1.75.

Not dwarf

***ABIES arizonica glauca**, SILVER ARIZONA FIR (7). All the Arizona Firs are more or less silvery but our stock has all been grafted from an unusually glaucous and symmetrical specimen. Growth very slow. Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana ellwoodi, ELLWOOD CYPRESS (5). The most beautiful new conifer that we have seen in many years! Habit columnar; growth very moderate; foliage fine and lacy; color silvery blue. Will have many uses. As everyone who sees it admires it, we believe it will attain the widest popularity and recommend it unreservedly. Balled 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00. A.M.C.H.S. and A.M.R.H.S.

JUNIPERUS chinensis torulosa, TWISTED OR HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER (4). One of the handsomest Junipers of erect growth; foliage is unusually rich green; branches wavy. It has a grace and charm hard to describe but always admired. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.50, 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50.

LIBOCEDRUS chilensis, CHILEAN INCENSE CEDAR (6). A very pleasing conifer of pyramidal habit. Foliage softer green than in our native *L. decurrens*. Makes a fairly large tree. Growth moderate. Balled 3 to 3½ ft. \$5.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$4.00, 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50.

***PINUS patula**, JELECOTE PINE (8). Certainly one of the most beautiful Pines. The drooping leaves, borne in clusters, are often 10 or 12 inches long. Makes a spreading round head. There are some nice specimens in the Arboretum of Golden Gate Park which are greatly admired. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

TAXUS baccata var., SILVER GREEN YEW (6). Several years ago we raised a lot of seedlings of English Yew which were ultimately planted out in the nursery. One of these was so strikingly different that we felt it deserved to be propagated by cuttings. It has a nice compact, bushy form and rich deep green foliage with a slight silvery cast. Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

THUYA occidentalis pyramidalis, PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (2). We repeat last year's comment: "With Italian Cypress a thing of the past, this is now the best tree of slender columnar habit and fairly rapid growth. It has the further advantage of having a central trunk with short lateral branches so does not have to be wound up periodically with twine to make it keep its form." Balled 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50, 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50.

Broad Leaved Evergreens

ABELIA hyb. **Edward Goucher** (6). In G.A. '42 we said: "A beautiful evergreen hybrid (*grandiflora* x *schumannii*) combining the hardiness of the former with the rich pink flowers of the latter. Fine compact habit, glossy foliage and very floriferous over a long season. A great boon where *A. schumannii* is too tender. Our guess is that this will soon become more popular than either parent." Two years' additional observation only increases our good opinion. It is practically an *Abelia grandiflora* with rich pink instead of white flowers. Balled 3 to 4 ft. (heavy plants) \$5.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00.

ARBUTUS menziesi, MADRONE (7). Again we quote from G.A. '42: "One of our most beautiful native trees. The only reason it is so rarely seen in cultivation is that it is very difficult for nurserymen to propagate so stock is always scarce. Considering its smooth cinnamon-colored bark, large rich green leaves, white heather-like flowers and showy red berries, it is truly an aristocrat and is exceeded in beauty by very few trees indeed." Pot grown 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

***CALLISTEMON** S. P. I. 118764, BOTTLE BRUSH (9). This was sent to us by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. After a thorough test we believe it is well worth distributing. The spikes are long and full while the flowers are bright scarlet with no suggestion of magenta. Our plants are grown from cuttings so all are of uniform type. Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00, 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

***CALLISTEMON pallidus**, PALE BOTTLE BRUSH (9). The Bottle Brushes are usually redheads, but this one is a blond with light lemon-colored flowers. Growth decidedly upright. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

***CAMELLIA** Clarke Red (7). Our old specimen, planted about 1872, is one of the most widely known trees in California. We say "trees" advisedly as it measures 15½ ft. tall and 19 ft. through the densely leaved head. Trunk is 43 inches around, i.e., about 14.3 inches diameter. It bears about 6000 to 7000 flowers a year and has never failed in the 27 years that we have owned it. Flowers are of medium size and formed as symmetrically as Pink Perfection. Color is really that shade of deep rose commonly called red. Real name is unknown. Comes into bloom about February and continues for about 6 weeks. Other nurserymen started calling it "Clarke Red" so we "followed suit." Pot grown (no flower buds) 15 to 18 in. \$1.50, 12 to 15 in. \$1.25, 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

***CAMELLIA** Lady Van Sittart (7). This very fine Camellia has unusually large, partially double flowers. Color is bright red. Leaves dark green, leathery, long, narrow, acute, and usually twisted. Growth vigorous and erect; very free blooming. Both flowers and foliage are entirely distinct from all other kinds. Balled (with flower buds) 2 to 3 ft. \$7.50.

***CHAMAELOUCIUM ciliatum**, GERALDTON WAX PLANT (9). This comparative newcomer from Australia has quickly become popular. It makes a fairly large open shrub with short needle-shaped leaves. Flowers, formed like those of *Leptospermum*, are white usually tinted pink. Common name must have been given because the flowers last as if made of wax. When cut they will actually keep 2 or 3 days perfectly dry and about 10 days in water! Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

Australian Fuchsia

CORREA harrisi, RED AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA (8-9). In G.A. '43 we told the story of our start on this beautiful novelty and described it as follows: "Flowers are tubular, larger than those of the popular *C. pulchella*, solid red, and borne profusely even on small plants. It is purely a winter bloomer, flowering continuously from November through March. It will thrive in either sun or shade; is hardy in Zone 9 and probably in the milder parts of Zone 8, and requires no particular type of soil. We simply can't see how such a beautiful and striking novelty can fail to endear itself to garden lovers. A.M.C.H.S. Balled 15 to 18 in. \$2.50, 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; pot grown, strong, \$1.50. All plants offered will bloom this winter."

CORREA magnifica (C. ferruginea), YELLOW AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA (8-9). A vigorous, erect grower making a fine shrub of good size. Flowers are pendent and probably the largest in the genus. Color is a solid chartreuse green (greenish yellow). There are some excellent specimens in the Arboretum of Golden Gate Park. Gallon can 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

DAPHNE collina neapolitana (7). Small rounded shrub of slow growth but not really dwarf. Leaves fairly small. The fragrant flowers come in clusters of about five all over the bush and are rosy pink suffused lavender. Supposed to bloom in fall and spring but here it often shows up well during the winter and in fact is in flower off and on for a good deal of the time. Balled 15 to 18 in. \$5.00, 12 to 15 in. \$3.50; pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$2.00.

DAPHNE SOMERSET (5). Plant Patent 315. We have tested this English hybrid (also known as *D. Burkwoodi Somerset*) for several years so are thoroughly familiar with its behavior. With us it is evergreen and of vigorous rather erect growth. Its main crop comes in spring when ends of shoots are completely surrounded with long-tubed deliciously fragrant flowers which are pink in bud, open practically white, and become rosy pink again before they drop. In addition to this it has a moderate crop in fall and early winter. A.M.R.H.S. Customers east of the Rockies will please get this from Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio, who hold the patent. Balled 15 to 18 in. \$3.00, 12 to 15 in. \$2.25; pot grown 18 to 24 in. \$2.25, 15 to 18 in. \$2.00, 12 to 15 in. \$1.75, 10 to 12 in. \$1.50.

EUCRYPHIA intermedia (E. Rostrevor) (8-9). Developed in England as a hybrid between *E. glutinosa* and *E. billardieri*. Like many hybrids it far surpasses its parents in rate of growth, so quickly makes a small tree with very attractive foliage, bearing a profusion of large white almond-scented flowers formed like those of *Hypericum* and appearing during summer. Probably requires soil naturally or artificially mildly acid. A.M.R.H.S. Pot grown 24 to 30 in. \$1.75.

***FATSEHEDERA lizei** (7). Nearly all hybrids are between two species belonging to the same genus. Rarely indeed a hybrid is developed between two plants in different genera. The parents of this example are the Japanese *Fatsia* (more commonly called *Aralia*) and English Ivy. Result is a half climbing evergreen shrub with attractive foliage. It is tough, so makes a good pot or tub plant for house or porch use. Gallon can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 85c.

FREMONTIA (8-9). This very fine native shrub hasn't been mentioned since G.A. '36. Treated properly it gives a gorgeous show of large pure gold flowers for months. The way to kill it is to water it freely during summer. Its natural habitat is along the slopes of the foothills of the Sierras which, of course, are bone dry all summer. Some botanists separate it into *F. californica* and *F. mexicana*; others regard the two as merely geographical forms—and so do we. The latter is presumably distinguished by orange shading at base of flowers. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 85c, 1 to 1½ ft. 70c.

***GARRYA elliptica**, TREE SILKTASSEL (7). Another good drought-resisting native prized for the highly unusual appearance of its flowers which are borne in long, slender, elegant hanging catkins which are green and can be nearly a foot long. Not common in cultivation. Gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

GREVILLEA *rosmarinifolia*, ROSEMARY GREVILLEA (9). In G.A. '37 we said: "An erect shrub attaining 5 or 6 ft. Habit is bushy and compact; leaves linear and dark green; flowers are pink and white. Said to withstand as low as 20 degrees fahrenheit." There isn't much to add except that it thrives here better than most Grevilleas and seems to be the hardiest of all. Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

GREVILLEA *sulphurea* (G. *juniperina*), GOLDEN GREVILLEA (9). This small shrub has the usual peculiar flowers of the Grevilleas, but unlike the others they are clear yellow. Our experience with it is too limited to say for sure, but we have an idea that it may prove to have a very long blooming season under California conditions. Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

ILEX, HOLLY. This is a good place to answer a frequently asked question: "Must I have both male and female Hollies to get berries?" The answer is yes and no. Of course only the female plants bear berries but if the garden is in a city or large town it is usually needless to bother planting a male as plenty of unsuspecting buyers have unknowingly bought them or else "took a chance" on a seedling with same result. One male plant is plenty for 20 or 30 females and the bees will do the rest. But in isolated locations where there can't possibly be a male within half a mile it is safest to plant one in spite of the fact that some female plants do bear berries even though apparently not pollinated.

✓ ***ILEX yunnanensis**, YUNNAN HOLLY (7). Our experience with this is limited but we are expecting great things from it. Leaves are very small and not at all "holly-like." In fact they are about the size and shape of those of Boxwood. It is said to attain 10 or 12 ft. in height but we think that would require many years as it is not fast growing. We never dreamed that flowers of Holly could be other than white but in this case they are actually pink! The berries are not large but are very bright red and color up as early as September here where we have seen them on pot grown plants only 4 or 5 inches tall. Well worth trying, particularly in small gardens. Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.

JASMINUM *parkeri* (7). This miniature shrub probably won't get over a foot tall. Dainty is just the word for it. The deep green leaves and leaflets are very small, growth rounded and decidedly compact; flowers bright yellow and plenty of them. Any rock garden that has this can be proud! Pot grown 8 to 10 in. 85c.

***LOROPETALUM** *chinense* (7). A slow growing shrub which, however, starts blooming freely even when very small. The very graceful white flowers have long strap-shaped petals like Witch Hazel and appear in late winter and early spring. Seems to prefer shade and mildly acid soil. Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

OSMANTHUS *ilicifolius* (O. *aquifolium*), HOLLY OSMANTHUS (6). Commonly mistaken for a Holly due to the shape of its leaves. However, it is not at all related, but belongs to the Olive family. Valued for its foliage alone, but it also has white flowers with a rich spicy fragrance. Grows slowly and prefers partial shade in locations with very hot sunshine. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00, 8 to 12 in. 85c.

OSMAREA *barkwoodi* (6). This bigeneric hybrid was produced in England in an attempt to get the beauty of *Osmanthus delavayi* in a hardier plant. In California the latter is amply hardy and one of our very finest shrubs (see G.A. '40, '41, '42, also part II of this book), but in slightly colder regions this should be tried. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00, 8 to 12 in. 75c.

PHOTINIA *arbutifolia chrysocarpa*, CATALINA YELLOW TOYON (8½). In G.A. '41 we erroneously gave the color of berries as orange. Really they are at first lemon deepening to gold when fully mature, but never orange. Seedlings will not come true so all our plants are grafted. Pot grown 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

SARCOCOCCA. The Sarcococcas, particularly *S. ruscifolia*, are shade loving shrubs of moderate size thriving best in mildly acid soil. Flowers have no petals.

S. ruscifolia, FRAGRANT SARCOCOCCA (7). Where it is hardy there probably is no handsomer plant for full shade. Handsome and desirable in every way. The very dark green leaves are as lustrous as if varnished; the small white flowers are richly fragrant; the glossy berries are deep purplish red. Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.

***S. saligna**, WILLOWLEAF SARCOCOCCA (7). Of more vigorous and erect growth than preceding. Leaves long and narrow like those of Willow. Flowers are larger, greenish yellow, in rather dense clusters at ends of branches. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25;

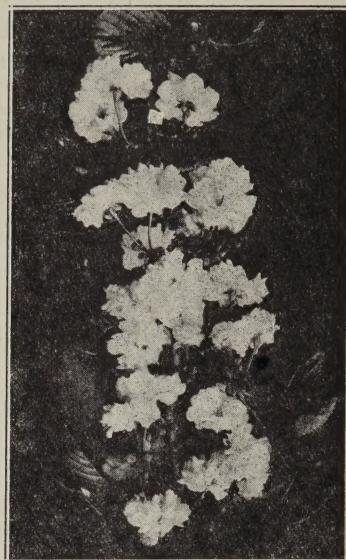
VIBURNUM *barkwoodi*, BURKWOOD VIBURNUM (5). From the time this was first offered in this country in G.A. '37 it has been described in every subsequent volume of G.A. It has now become a widely known and highly popular shrub prized for its large rounded heads of very fragrant pinkish flowers borne on very long stems. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00; pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, 15 to 18 in. \$1.25, 12 to 15 in. \$1.00.

Flowering Fruit Trees

We are very sorry to say that on account of extremely heavy advance sales we shall not be able this season to supply anything in this group except Oriental Flowering Cherries (5). Fortunately we still have a fairly good supply of unusually fine trees of erect habit in a good range of varieties including some which have been very scarce in recent seasons. The weeping forms, however, are already sold out.

By common consent the Oriental Cherries are considered not only the finest of the Flowering Fruit Trees, but, in fact, among the most beautiful things known to horticulture.

Descriptions below are much condensed. More complete information can be had from page 11 of G.A. '42 which will be mailed on request. Anyone wishing much more detailed treatment can easily obtain it from the authoritative work "The Oriental Flowering Cherries" by Paul Russell. This illustrated booklet of 70 pages may be had by sending 10c coin to Supt. of Documents, Washington, D. C., or from us for 12c in stamps.



TAIZANFUKUN

PRICE SCHEDULE OF ORIENTAL FLOWERING CHERRIES

A 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50	C 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75
B 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00	D 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50

Letters after varieties show sizes available but **please note carefully:** If letters are not in () such sizes can be shipped anywhere, while the sizes indicated by letters in () can be sent anywhere outside of California or to the S. F. Bay Area, but not elsewhere in the state.

(Note that we have omitted the final "—zakura" from some of the names as it simply means cherry and should really be added to all or omitted from all. We prefer the latter.)



SHIROTAE (Mt. Fuji)

Flowers Single

AKEBONO (Daybreak). ABC. One of the world's handsomest trees. Flowers soft pink in utmost profusion. Really superb. See cut on front cover.

BENI HOSHI (Pink Star). BC. Grows very vigorously. Branches slender. Flowers are vivid pink.

MIKURUMA-GAESHI (Mitchell's Single Pink). (A)CD. Flowers deep pink.

OJOCHIN (B). Very large flowers; white flushed pink.

SHIRATAMA (AC). We consider this the best of the single varieties having pure white flowers.

TAIWAN (*Prunus campanulata*) (7). AB. Very early —a month ahead of others. Flowers are bell-shaped and deep red. Growth decidedly upright. Considered to be the only satisfactory variety for Southern California.



SHIROFUGEN (Victory)

and during winter with main crop in spring. Flowers are the acme of daintiness, soft pink.
KANZAN (B)CD. The best known double pink variety.

KURAMAYAMA ABC. Flowers large; cerise around edges; lighter in center.

SHIROFUGEN (Victory) (AB)C. Buds pink. Flowers white, extremely large and borne most profusely.

SHIROTAE (Mt. Fuji) B. The best known double white.

SHOGETSU B. The most profuse blooming double variety. Flowers pale flesh.

TAIZANFUKUN (ABC). Growth narrowly erect but not so slender as Amanogawa. Flowers pink, very double.

YAE KANZAN AB. Pink. Identical with Kanzan but has nearly twice as many petals.

N.B. As stated previously, Weeping Cherries are not available this season, being already entirely sold out.

Flowers Double

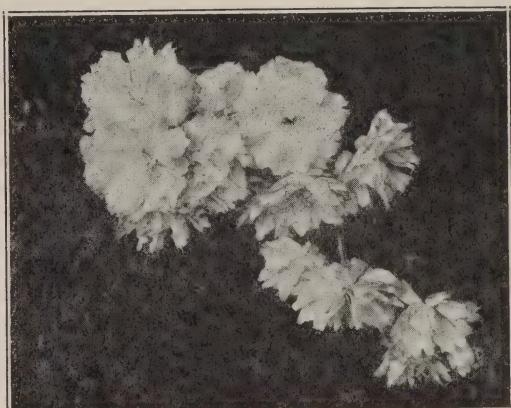
AMANOGAWA (AB)CD. Growth extremely narrow and erect. Flowers soft pink.

DAIKOKU (AB)C. Flowers large and very double; deep carmine pink.

FUGENZO BCD. Also known as Kofugen. One of the finest and always so scarce that we have rarely been able to offer it. Flowers are deepest pink and very full. Foliage is particularly handsome.

GOSHO AB. Pink flowers in clusters of five.

JUGATSU (*Prunus subhirtella autumnalis*) ABC. The famous "October Cherry" which blooms in fall



KURAMAYAMA

Deciduous Trees

***ACER pseudoplatanus purpurascens**, PURPLELEAF PLANETREE MAPLE (5) In one respect the leaf coloring is almost unique because it is confined to the under side of the leaves which are most conspicuously purplish red. As leaves of a tree are generally seen from beneath, the color is where it does the most good. It makes a fine shade tree and should be more widely known. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

CRATAEGUS, THORN or HAWTHORN. The Thorns fill admirably the very frequent need for trees which will not get too big. Most kinds have been described in previous G. A.'s and, generally speaking, are pretty well known anyway. Those are offered in Part II. We have two new ones to describe this time.

****CRIMSON GLORY**. (5). This is the first published description of this splendid new hybrid Thorn which is a cross between the large fruited Mexican Thorn variously called *C. mexicana*, *C. pubescens*, or *C. stipulacea* and the English Hawthorn, *C. oxyacantha*. The result is a tree of vigorous, erect growth with grayish bark and dark green leathery leaves formed like those of its English parent and remaining on the tree until very late in autumn. The flowers are white, followed by a remarkable profusion of really gorgeous, glossy, brilliant red berries borne all

along the branches. These adjectives will seem more appropriate when it is specified that the largest "berries" are as much as one inch long and 4-5 inch in diameter! Here they are fully colored in early October, 6 or 8 weeks before those of its very fine "half-brother" *C. carrierei*, which we introduced to California about 25 years ago and which is also a hybrid of *C. mexicana*.

We have no trees to sell and will not for some time as we have given 3 years exclusive sales rights for Pacific Coast to California Nursery Co., Niles, California, who are offering it this season and the same arrangement for territory east of the Rockies to Wayside Gardens Co., Mentor, Ohio, who will offer it a year from now according to present plans.

***C. JACKI.** This had been imported from Europe by the Canadian nurseryman from whom we obtained it. He said the flowers were fragrant, single red with white "eye," and easily as showy as Pauls Scarlet. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.65.

FRAXINUS velutina glabra, MODESTO ASH (7). Here is a very fine, comparatively new shade and street tree which is related to Arizona Ash. All stock traces back to an individual tree in the city park at Modesto, California. It grows vigorously, has glossy foliage to which dust does not adhere and never sets any seed pods. At first growth is rather erect but it quickly develops a fine round, heavy head giving plenty of summer shade. Is rapidly becoming very popular particularly for dry, hot regions. 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50, 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Lilacs

We covered them so thoroughly in G. A. '41 and '42 (both can be mailed on request) that it seems unnecessary to go into any great detail this year.

In G. A. '43 we called attention to a very valuable new booklet on Lilacs which not only lists what the experts of the country have voted as the best hundred varieties but in addition rates all varieties according to their merit. The title is "Lilacs for America." It was reported to us that as a result of this publicity many of our friends sent for it, but demand was so great that the first edition was quickly exhausted and money had to be refunded. Fortunately a second and somewhat expanded edition has just been published and may be obtained by sending one dollar to Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

It will do no harm to repeat our old warning that in California they should not be watered after midsummer and in any location the young plants should be set in the ground so that junction of top and rootstock is about four inches under the surface.

Our self-imposed task of trying to breed improved varieties now enters its 14th year. We feel that we are making steady progress and have some very fine seedlings under observation but, as it takes so many things to make a top-notch variety, we do not feel like naming any until we have flowered them at least three seasons and are convinced that they are either better than or different from the closest thing to them among previous varieties. California Nursery Co., Niles, California, is distributing for us our three previous introductions, Alice Eastwood, Blue Hyacinth, and Kate Sessions which were described in G. A. '42.

We also want to put record a description of another of our originations which is being introduced this season by Roof Garden Nursery, The Emporium, San Francisco, and can be bought from them.

****Missimo.** Single. The medium sized flowers are Cyclamen purple (H.C.C. 30/2 deepening with age to 30/3), with acute, reflexed and curled or twisted "petals" (lobes). These are borne in enormous, broad, much-compounded clusters carried well above the foliage. The largest actually measured so far was 14 inches across and 10 inches in length! It is an unusually strong grower, very free bloomer, and moderately early.

As to what is offered below we must point out that our stock is greatly depleted this season by heavy advance sales in our wholesale trade. Many kinds are completely sold out and so are omitted. Please note carefully which sizes are available as shown by key letters. Fortunately we have an unusually good supply of large, really specimen plants in several varieties.

Of course all offered below under number are our own seedlings, still under test. Our present opinion of their quality can be judged from the group in which they are included.

Lilacs (*Continued*)

RECENT EUROPEAN VARIETIES

and some of the best of our own

A 6 to 8 ft.	\$7.50	D 3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50
B 5 to 6 ft.	6.00	E 2 to 3 ft.	2.00
C 4 to 5 ft.	5.00	F 1½ to 2 ft.	1.75

* Letters after varieties show sizes available

Named

Henri Robert. CD. Double, slaty blue.
Hugo de Vries. BC. Single, dark purple.
Laplace. C. Single, mauve rose.
Marceau. CD. Single, ruddy purple.
Marechal Foch. EF. Single, carmine rose.

Massena. CD. Single, deep ruddy purple.
Monument. CDE. Single, white.
Pres. Lebrun. CDE. Single, rosy mauve.
Prodige. CD. Single, deep purple.

Numbered

Most of these were described more fully in
 G. A. '43.

C-114. A. Single, purple.
 C-138. CD. Single, mauve pink. Enormous clusters; very productive.
 E-403. DF. Single, violet purple.
 E-608. DE. Double, white.
 E-909. CD. Single, violet.
 *DM-83. F. Single. We have had many fine pink seedlings, but not only consider this our

best to date but also feel convinced that it is closer to pure pink than any other Lilac we have ever seen. It is altogether likely that it will be named, but we want to test it one more season before taking that step and formally introducing it.

DD-37. CD. Double, lilac purple. Flowers very large in a cluster of moderate size.

SPECIAL LIST

Includes some varieties of slow growth which we cannot afford to grow at price of General Collection.

A 6 to 8 ft.	\$6.00	D 3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00
B 5 to 6 ft.	5.00	E 2 to 3 ft.	1.85
C 4 to 5 ft.	4.00	F 1½ to 2 ft.	1.35

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Named

Diplomate. C. Single, mauve blue.
 *Earliest. F. Single, lavender mauve. All stock descends from a single selected plant of *S. oblata dilatata*. Blooms here in February.
Marie Finon. DE. Single, white.
Mme. Felix. DF. Single, white.
Syringa meyeri. CE. Single, purple. Very fragrant and well liked.

Numbered

C-119. ABC. Single, deepest blue.
 C-127. DE. Single, pink-orchid.
 C-143. D. Single, orchid.
 E-401. D. Single, rosy purple. Very free bloomer.
 E-501. D. Single, deep purple.

GENERAL COLLECTION

A 6 to 8 ft.	\$6.00	D 3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50
B 5 to 6 ft.	5.00	E 2 to 3 ft.	1.75
C 4 to 5 ft.	3.50	F 1½ to 2 ft.	1.25

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Named

Doubles

Vauban. ABC. Mauve pink.

Singles

Buffon. AD. Pink.

Lucie Baltet. C. Coppery rose.

Pearl. F. White.

Persian (*S. chinensis*). CD. Purple.

Numbered

All are single

C-108. DEF. Buds red, flowers pink.
 C-110. A. Mauve purple.
 C-112. AE. Blue purple.
 C-113. A. Soft pink.
 C-117. A. Blue.
 C-121. CDE. Light lilac.
 C-123. A. Lavender pink.
 C-134. CD. Mauve.

Magnolias

With one notable exception there is little use of our saying much on this subject this season as we have almost nothing to offer due to the fact that heavy sales to nurserymen have reduced available stock almost to zero.

M. CAMPBELLI, CAMPBELL MAGNOLIA (7)

This grand Magnolia from the foothills of the Himalayas has been celebrated in horticultural literature for many decades, but owing to difficulty of propagation there have been only a few trees in the U. S. A. and none of these had been known to flower until the specimen in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, bloomed in the spring of 1940. The flowers are pink and may range anywhere from 8 to 14 inches wide. It prefers cool, moist conditions, and here anyway does not like full sun when young.

This has been offered in G. A. once or twice before but demand has always exceeded supply even at very high prices. Our propagation has now increased to the point where we hope, at least, to be able to take care of all orders and feel justified in reducing prices somewhat. All plants offered are grafted on seedling roots. Balled plants grafted from trees which have flowered: 5 to 6 ft. \$25.00, 4½ to 5 ft. \$20.00. Pot grown plants: 18 to 24 in. \$7.50, 15 to 18 in. \$6.00, 12 to 15 in. \$5.00, 10 to 12 in. \$4.00, 8 to 10 in. \$3.50, 6 to 8 in. \$3.00.

We have some colored half-tone plates (made in England, postcard size) of the flowers and will send one on request.

M. STELLATA, STAR MAGNOLIA (5)

All plants of ordinary size have been sold, but we have a few splendid specimens such as are rarely available. These plants are very wide in proportion to height and carry hundreds of flower buds. All balled plants: Heavy specimens 7 to 8 ft. tall and about 5 ft. wide, carrying hundreds of flower buds. (The chance of a lifetime!) \$40.00, splendid plants of same height but not quite so heavy \$25.00; usual grade, 6 to 7 ft. \$12.50, 5 to 6 ft. \$10.00. We cannot offer any small plants this season as we sold too many last year and must allow what we have left to grow on for at least another year.

Flowering Quinces

CHAENOMELES OR CYDONIA

We feel that we are justified in claiming that our 10 or 12 years' breeding work has raised these from secondary importance to where they now rank among the aristocrats of the garden. We are very proud to say that in addition to the A.M.C.H.S., one of our originations was also given an Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England last spring.

So that the different groups may be clearly understood we will repeat the classification given last year.

C. lagenaria. (4). This group is the best known and includes the common Flowering Quince. Plants grow erect and get large. Colors are red, rose-pink, and white, but not pure pink nor orange. Fruit medium to large.

C. japonica. (4). Not very widely known. Plants are of low, spreading growth, usually wider than tall and do not get large. Colors mainly orange and brick. Fruit very small.

C. superba. (4). These are all hybrids between the two preceding groups. Growth intermediate; bushy but not large. Colors very diversified including all found in the parents. In this group we have developed pure pink, a hue previously unknown in Quinces. Fruit of medium size.

C. californica. (6). (Usually called Cathayensis Hybrids). Also all hybrids and entirely different from what was known before we made the cross between *C. cathayensis* and *C. superba* from which all have been developed. Most of them have great vigor and make very large, thorny shrubs. Colors run mainly to red and rose, but we also have pink, white, and bicolored. Their enormous productivity is in part due to the fact that unlike previous Quinces the erect branches are thickly set with short lateral shoots which set flower buds freely, resulting in great masses of bloom. We have cut sprays 3 or 4 ft. long and 6 inches or so wide that are a solid mass of flowers. Another fine feature is that most of them have three distinct and successive crops covering a period of 3 months or so here. Fortunately the leaves appear so late that the first and second (sometimes the third) crops of flowers are borne entirely without any leaves to obscure their beauty. Fruit is usually very large. A.M.C.H.S. and A.M.R.H.S.

***C. sinensis.** Chinese Flowering Quince (5). A little known thornless species of erect growth bearing single, really pink, sweetly fragrant flowers nearly 2 inches wide. These are followed by very large fruits as much as 6 or 7 inches long and extremely aromatic. Foliage colors well in autumn. At present this exists only in its natural form with no known varieties. We have a little hope of being able to cross it with some of the other species with the idea of getting both the color and fragrance, but that may prove to be only a dream. However, it is pretty nice just as it is.

Flowering Quinces (Continued)

LAGENARIA GROUP (4)

A 4 to 5 ft.	\$2.25	D 1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00
B 3 to 4 ft.	1.75	E 1 to 1½ ft.	.75
C 2 to 3 ft.	1.25		

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Appleblossom. BDE.

nivalis. BCD.

candida. B.

Rose Pink. A.

grandiflora. DE.

rubra grandiflora BLOOD RED.
BCE.

JAPONICA GROUP (4)

Naranja. Bears a profusion of very large orange flowers. Late. Growth dwarf and prostrate. 1½ to 2 feet wide, \$1.00

No. 330. The huge flowers are "orange" (Poppy Red H.C.C. 16/1). 1½ to 2 feet wide, \$1.00

SUPERBA GROUP (4)

New and scarce varieties,
all originated by us

B 3 to 4 ft.	\$2.25	D 1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.35
C 2 to 3 ft.	1.75	E 1 to 1½ ft.	1.10

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Coral Sea. BCD. We first described this last year but want to give the coloration more exactly. The inside of the blossom, which runs up to about 1¼ inches diameter, is softest Chinese Coral (H.C.C. 614/1) at the base, gradually deepening to soft Mandarin Red (H.C.C. 17/2) at the very tips. Like all superbas, the growth is moderate with rather small leathery leaves. It is an extremely profuse bloomer, so much so that it should be fine for cutting. The seedling first bloomed in spring, 1941, so we have had three years to observe it with the result that the more we see it the better we like it.

We cannot accept orders for this from west of the Rockies as it is being handled exclusively in that territory by California Nursery Co., Niles, California, whose price is \$2.00 for 2 to 3 ft. plants.

Crimson and Gold. E. This was the first of our own Quinces to be named. Originally offered and described in G. A. '39. Flowers are somewhat cupped, almost as large as "Blood Red," even earlier and with a far darker color which is enhanced by the mass of golden stamens. Makes a comparatively small shrub. One of the very best for cutting as buds will open indoors with almost no loss of color.

Early Appleblossom. CD. Coloring is pink and white blended. One of the very earliest and also profuse. Well liked.

Early Orange. BCD. Extremely early, always the first to come into full bloom about Dec. 1st here. The flowers are of medium size, cupped, nearly pure orange with a suggestion of coral and borne in great profusion making a fine mass effect.

Juliet. BCDE. On January 10, 1938, that fine gardener, Mrs. John A. (Juliet) Scannavino, who recently died, saw such of our Quince seedlings as were blooming at that early date. She was particularly taken with this one and said it was "charming." We said nothing then except to agree with her as to its beauty, but made a written memo of her opinion and a mental one that if on further test it proved good enough we would name it for her. As subsequent observation only increased our good opinion this was done and the variety was introduced in 1941. The flowers are a lovely soft salmon or coral pink.

Stanford Red. BCDE. Flowers very large, opening flat and up to two inches diameter. Opens geranium lake and deepends to an intensely vivid rich red. Almost thornless; good for cutting as flowers keep well. We consider this outstanding.

No. 309. DE. An improved Coral Glow (corallina) of rather low growth.

No. 319-A. C. Coral shaded greenish-yellow; most unusual coloring.

No. 337. CDE. Large bright orange-vermilion flowers; very free bloomer.

No. 344. DE. "Shrimp pink." (H. C. C. Azalea Pink 618/1 or Vermilion 18/2. Flowers large. Early and has a very long season.

No. 347. DE. The enormous flowers are approximately Chinese coral. Grows slowly.

Flowering Quinces (Continued)

No. 350. B. The huge flowers are salmon at first, deepening with age to rosy red. We still haven't been able to decide whether this may not be a Cathayensis Hybrid but if so it is the only one we have had in this color.

No. 352. C. The classification of this one is doubtful; it might be a C. H. Flowers are scarlet. Heavy bloomer.

***DC-12.** DE. The globular buds open to

enormous cupped flowers which are occasionally just over 2 inches wide. Color is shrimp pink tending toward orange with age, or by H. C. C. Azalea Pink 618. It is an exceptionally free bloomer even on small, young plants. From present indications this is very likely to be named after a little further testing.

DC-17. C. "Cerise pink." (H. C. C. Geranium Lake 20/2-3.) Late; blooms heavily.

General Collection	
(Superba Group)	
B 3 to 4	ft. \$1.75
C 2 to 3	ft. \$1.50

Letters after varieties

D 1½ to 2	ft. \$1.25
E 1 to 1½	ft. 1.00

show sizes available.

contorta. C. Oddly twisted branches. Flowers white turning pink.

Coral Glow (C. corallina). CDE. Color between coral and apricot. Has become quite a favorite.

Knap Hill Scarlet. C. A fine large flower; pure scarlet; English variety.

sanguinea. B. Deep scarlet. Flowers cup-

ped. In bloom most of the year. In spite of latin name this is not "Blood Red" for which see rubra grandiflora in lagenaria group.

No. 333-A. C. Coral with lighter center.

No. 351. BC. Vivid red; very profuse.

No. 353. B. White with frilled petals.

CATHAYENSIS HYBRIDS

The group itself and all varieties to date were originated by us.

A 4 to 5	ft. \$3.00	D 1½ to 2	ft. \$1.25
B 3 to 4	ft. 2.50	E 1 to 1½	ft. 1.00
C 2 to 3	ft. \$1.75		

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

Enchantress. BD. The handsome flowers are bicolored, light and dark pink. It was this particular variety that received the A.M.R.H.S.

***Fire.** CDE. This is possibly the finest red in this group of hybrids and is now offered by us for the first time. The color is very brilliant; the petals overlap, making a large, full flower; the plant is vigorous and productive. It starts to bloom early in the season and has three successive crops which here keep it flowering steadily from early January till late March. This is the particular variety that was given the A.M.C.H.S.

Masterpiece. ACD. Brilliant rosy red. Much like Fire. It is hard to say which is better.

Mt. Everest. BCD. White tipped lavender; old flowers are flushed pink.

Pink Beauty. CD. Pink shaded rose. Very early and very beautiful.

Rosemary. BCDE. Color varies from pink through rose to nearly red.

Sunset Glow. BCDE. Somewhat like Rosemary but color is deeper and it blooms a little later.

No. 304. CDE. Dark red; semi-dwarf.

No. 317. B. Deep rose; medium early. This has been tested for 3 or 4 years in England where it has shown up so well that it will be named and introduced there by George Jackman & Son, Woking.

No. 322. BC. Rose and pink; very early.

No. 326. DE. Brilliant rose red. The earliest bloomer in this group.

No. 338. BDE. Appleblossom coloring; late.

No. 346. B. Pure rose; early.

DR-51. BCE. Flowers are vivid bright red. Blooms very freely even on young plants. Vigorous grower. A very promising second generation hybrid.

Other Deciduous Shrubs

ACER palmatum, JAPANESE MAPLE (5). These shrubs or small trees are widely esteemed for their slow growth and attractive foliage. In hot, sunny climes they need partial shade, elsewhere any exposure. One of the finest is:

Cutleaf Purple. As it is of weeping habit we top graft it on straight stems which gives a beautiful result although they look a little queer at first. Gallon can 3 ft. stem with 2 year head \$3.00, 3 ft. stem with one year head \$2.50; pot grown 2 ft. stem \$2.00.

PAEONIA suffruticosa, TREE PEONY (5). We explained about these last year. Demand for our fine seedlings is so great that every one is already sold. The only way that we can see for our readers to get them is to order a year ahead. We shall have them next season in 7 year and 9 year old plants at prices from \$3.00 to \$15.00 based on the quality of the flowers, as they are never sold until they have bloomed and a record made of each one.

We are also growing a moderate number of grafted plants which are available in (or out of) 3 gallon cans at \$7.50 and pot grown at \$3.50 in assorted varieties.

PHILADELPHUS, MOCKORANGE, "SYRINGA." We imported and introduced the following two a few years back. Both are decidedly outstanding.

Atlas (5). Flowers are pure white and almost unbelievably large, frequently attaining 2½ inches in width. Growth decidedly erect. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25.
Belle Etoile (5). We consider this easily the best of those having a purple "eye." The flowers are fairly large and deliciously fragrant. Petals are prettily frilled at the edges. Pure white except for the colored center. Growth bushy. To us it seems the best of all to date. 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.75, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

***PRINSEPIA sinensis**, CHERRY PRINSEPIA (4). The Prinsepia are little known, very hardy oriental shrubs. This one has an abundance of fragrant yellow flowers followed by a mass of cherry-like fruits. Particularly desirable in cold climates as it leafs out before most everything else yet is not injured by late frosts. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

***RHUS copallina**, FLAMELEAF SUMAC (4). This native of eastern U. S. A. is decidedly valuable in California for the intensity of its clear red autumnal coloring. From gallon can 1 to 1½ ft. 75c.

VIBURNUM. We have been "playing up" the Viburnums in last two volumes of G.A. because we think they well deserve it. To those already described we will add three more—all good ones. Others will be found in Part II.

***V. grandiflorum** (7). English authorities seem to consider this even finer than the delightful **V. fragrans** which it slightly resembles but has larger and pinker flowers which are produced in late winter and will stand considerable freezing without injury. Extremely rare as yet in this country. A.M.R.H.S. Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.50.

***V. setigerum** (**V. theiferum**), TEA VIBURNUM (5). Easily ranks among the finest of the hardy Viburnums. In spring the foliage is handsomely bronzed but later becomes clear green. Probably its greatest glory is due to the drooping clusters of ovoid berries which, profusely borne even on small plants, are bright vermillion or maybe Chinese red. We are inclined to think it would prefer at least partial shade in hot regions. Has been given the rare F.C.C.R.H.S. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

***V. wrighti**, WRIGHT VIBURNUM (5). For a change we will let others do the describing. An English catalog says: "It is attractive from August to October with cymes of glistening red globose-ovoid berries." Florists Exchange: "It is just gorgeous. Berries large, very bright red and, best of all, borne in great profusion." Morton Arboretum: "All red fruited Viburnums are showy but none more so than this which is rather like Linden Viburnum but broader of leaf and with larger, glossier bright scarlet fruit borne in handsome full clusters. Foliage has deep crimson autumnal coloring." So why should we add anything? Grafted plants, pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

WEIGELA Fairy (5). All Weigelas are beautiful but many people who love pastel tints will be particularly fond of this variety which freely bears long clusters of fine flowers which are very soft light pink. 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.75.

WEIGELA Springtime (5). This came to us from Europe as "Le Printemps" but proved not true to name so we don't know what it really is but do know that it is a very handsome variety of vigorous, erect growth. Flowers are noticeably two-toned—rose on outside, flesh within, corolla lobes nearly white. We are using the English translation as a temporary name until it can be definitely identified. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25.

Climbers

***SCHIZANDRA propinqua** (7). A rare evergreen twining vine of moderate growth. Comes from the Himalayas and is related to the Magnolias. It bears orange flowers ½ to ¾ inch broad in summer, followed by red berries. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

WISTERIA. We covered the whole Wisteria situation so thoroughly in G.A. '42 (which we will send on request) that we see no need of repetition this year particularly as stock is very limited in both climbing and tree form. What we have available is listed in Part II.

PART II

PRICE LIST OF ITEMS NOT DESCRIBED AND PRICED IN PART I.

Hardiness ratings are explained on page 3.

All prices in this booklet expire June 30, 1944, and are for plants at the nursery. Small lots will be shipped by express or mail if customer includes with remittance estimated postage (approximately 10 to 15% for Pacific Coast but 25 to 40% for eastern part of U. S. A.). Balled plants or large orders are too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by rail or auto freight unless within trucking distance. Please do not ask us to fill orders amounting to less than \$2.00; our set-up is not adapted to do so except at a loss.

DISCOUNTS FOR QUANTITY. 10 or more plants of one kind and one size 10%; 25 or more plants of one kind and one size 15%. Otherwise all prices are net.

SPECIMEN PLANTS. Prices quoted below and in Part I are for average good stock of grades specified, in accordance with California State Law. We also have a large number of beautiful specimen plants in various lines, some in containers, others in open ground. As it is not practical to include them here, prices on such material will be quoted upon request, but the best way is to come to the nursery and see them.

CONIFERS

CEDRUS atlantica glauca, BLUE ATLAS CEDAR (6). Balled 12 to 14 ft. \$25.00, 10 to 12 ft. \$20.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$6.00.

deodara, DEODAR CEDAR (7). Balled 10 to 12 ft. \$15.00, 6 to 8 ft. \$8.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.75.

libani compacta, DWARF CEDAR OF LEBANON (5). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$6.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana allumi, SCARAB CYPRESS (5). Balled 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50, 5 to 6 ft. \$6.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50.

lawsoniana fletcheri, FLETCHER CYPRESS (5). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00.

lawsoniana hillieri, HILLIER CYPRESS (5). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

lawsoniana knowefeldensis, KNOWEFELD CYPRESS (5). Balled, heavy grade, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00.

lawsoniana nidiformis, BIRDNEST CYPRESS (5). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$6.00; pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.

lawsoniana pottensi (5). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

JUNIPERUS armstrongi, ARMSTRONG SPREADING JUNIPER (4). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50, 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.00; pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00, 1 to 1½ ft. 75c.

chinensis columnaris, COLUMNAR CHINESE JUNIPER (4). Balled 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.

chinensis pfitzeriana, PFITZER JUNIPER (4). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.25; pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.

squamata meyeri, MEYER JUNIPER (4). Balled 2½ to 3 ft. \$5.00, 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.75, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00.

PICEA pungens, COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE (2). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.00.

TAXUS baccata aurea, PYRAMIDAL GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW (6). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$10.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00.

baccata fastigiata, IRISH YEW (6). Balled 7 to 8 ft. \$17.50, 3½ to 4 ft. \$7.50, 2½ to 3 ft. \$4.50, 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50.

baccata fastigiata aurea, GOLDEN IRISH YEW (6). Balled 8 to 9 ft. \$25.00, 4 to 4½ ft. \$10.00, 3½ to 4 ft. \$7.50, 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00.

baccata repandens aurea, GOLDEN SPREADING ENGLISH YEW (6). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50, 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.

THUYA orientalis bakeri, BAKER ARBORVITAE (5-6). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00.

orientalis beverleyensis, BEVERLEY GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (5-6). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.00.

orientalis Bonita (5-6). Balled 3 to 3½ ft. \$5.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$4.00.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA floribunda, MEXICAN ABELIA (8). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 60c.

schumannii, PINK ABELIA (7). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25; pot grown 8 to 12 in. 60c.

ALYOGYNE—See CIENFUGOSIA.

ARBUTUS unedo, STRAWBERRY TREE (7). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$4.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75.

ARDISIA japonica (5-6). Balled 12 to 15 in. \$2.25, 10 to 12 in. \$1.75; pot grown 6 to 8 in. 75c.

AUCUBA japonica variegata, GOLD DUST AUCUBA (7). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.75, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.75.

BAROSMA scoparia (9). Gallon can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

BERBERIS chenaultii, CHENAULT BARBERRY (5). Balled 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

gracilis (5). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50, 15 to 18 in. \$2.00, 12 to 15 in. \$1.50; pot grown 4 to 6 in. 75c.

hypokeriana, VIOLETBEAD BARBERRY (7). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

lologensis (7). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

stenophylla diversifolia (5). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 60c.

verruculosa, WARTY BARBERRY (5). Balled, heavy grade, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 4 to 6 in. 60c.

BORONIA megastigma, SWEET BORONIA (9%). Pot grown 8 to 10 in. 75c.

BRUNFELSIA calycina, BRAZILIAN BRUNFELSIA (9). Balled 3 to 3½ ft. \$3.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50, 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00; gallon can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 60c.

calycina macrantha (was calycina grandiflora), BLUERING BRAZILIAN BRUNFELSIA (9). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00.

CALLISTEMON citrinus splendens, BRILLIANT BOTTLEBRUSH (9). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

CALODENDRON capense, CAPE CHESTNUT (9%). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

CALOTHAMNUS longissimus, DWARF NETBUSH (9). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

CEANOTHUS azureus (9). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

cyanus, LAKESIDE WILD LILAC (9). Gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 2 to 3 ft. 75c; pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 60c.

gloriosus, POINTREYES WILD LILAC (8-9). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. 60c.

megacarpus (8). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

papillosum roseanum, MT. TRANQUILLON WILD LILAC (9). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

CIENFUGOSIA hakeaefolia (9). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 60c.

CISTUS purpureus, ORCHIDSPOT ROCKROSE (6-7). Gallon can 2 to 3 ft. 85c.

CLETHRA arborea, LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY TREE (9 $\frac{1}{2}$). Pot grown $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$1.00, 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

COLEONEMA pulchrum, PINK DIOSMA (9). Balled 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$3.00.

CORDYLINE (DRACAENA) (8-9). Balled 12 to 14 ft. \$15.00, 10 to 12 ft. \$12.50.

CORREA pulchella, PINK AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA (8-9). Balled 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 60c.

speciosa (C. bicolor) (9). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.25.

ventricosa (9). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

COTONEASTER bullata macrophylla (5). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

buxifolia veleia, DWARF SILVERLEAF COTONEASTER (6). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 60c.

conspicua decora, NECKLACE COTONEASTER (6-7). Standards—Gallon can or pot grown, 2 ft. stem \$1.50.

cornubia (7). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

glabrata, SMOOTH COTONEASTER (7). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

henryana, WEEPING COTONEASTER (6). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 75c.

microphylla thymifolia, THYME COTONEASTER (5). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

pyrenaica, PYRENEES COTONEASTER (6). Balled $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$2.25.

CRINODENDRON dependens, WHITE LILY-TREE (9). Gallon can 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00, 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

CYTISUS battandieri (8-9). Gallon can $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

praecox albus, WHITE WARMINTSTER BROOM (6). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

MITCHELL BROOMS (6). Pot grown 75c. California. Rose and yellow. San Francisco. Rose to red. St. Marys. White.

EUROPEAN HYBRIDS (6). Pot grown 85c. Fulgens. Orange and red. Lady Moore. Orange and yellow. Maria Burkwood. Red and yellow.

DAPHNE blagayana, BALKAN DAPHNE (5). Pot grown, small, \$1.50.

collina (7). Balled 10 to 12 in. \$5.00; pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$3.50, 4 to 6 in. \$3.00.

dauphini (7-8). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

oleoides, OLIVE DAPHNE (7). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.

Somerset (5). See Part I.

DRIMYS aromatica, AROMATIC DRIMYS (9). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.25.

ELAEAGNUS pungens maculata, GOLDENLEAF ELAEAGNUS (7). Pot grown 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

ERIOBOTRYA japonica, LOQUAT (7). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

ERYTHRINA crista-galli, COCKSPUR CORAL-TREE (9). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

EUCALYPTUS macrocarpa, ROSE OF THE DESERT (9). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00.

General Collection (9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$). All pot grown.

A 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00
B $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. .75
C 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. .65

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

caesia. A. Rose pink, weeping.

cinerea (8). B. Pale pink.

crucis. A. Yellow.

eremophila. A. Yellow; dwarf.

erythronema. A. Crimson.

grossa. A. Golden yellow.

preissiana. A. Lemon.

pyriformis. B. Crimson.

steedmanni. A. Creamy-yellow.

stricklandi. A. Yellow.

torquata. A. Red.

EUCRYPHIA billardieri, TASMANIAN EUCRYPHIA (9 $\frac{1}{2}$). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.50.

glutinosa (E. pinnatifolia) (7-8). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.50.

Mt. Usher (8-9). Pot grown $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$1.75.

Nymansay (8-9). Pot grown $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$1.75.

FEIJOA sellowiana, PINEAPPLE GUAVA (8). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00.

GARDENIA thunbergia (9). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

GENISTA aethnensis, AETNA BROOM (9). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

hispanica, SPANISH GORSE (6). Pot grown 15 to 18 in. 75c.

monosperma, BRIDALVEIL BROOM (9). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 85c.

GREVILLEA punicea (9). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

GREVIA sutherlandi (9 $\frac{1}{2}$). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00.

HAKEA acicularis, NEEDLELEAF HAKEA (9 $\frac{1}{2}$). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

multilineata, GRASSLEAF HAKEA (9 $\frac{1}{2}$). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

ILEX aquifolium Van Tol (7). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

aquiperneyi Brilliant (6). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.25.

ciliispinosa (7). Gallon can $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.25.

corallina (female) (7). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

opaca East Palatka (5). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.25.

opaca Howard (5). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.25.

pernyi (female) (6). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2.50.

pernyi veitchi (6). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00; pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

sikkimensis (7). Gallon can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.00.

LEPTOSPERMUM scoparium eximium (9 $\frac{1}{2}$). Pot grown 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1.25.

scoparium plenum, DOUBLE PINK TEATREE (9 $\frac{1}{2}$). Pot grown 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 85c.

MACKAYA bella (10). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

MAHONIA bealei, LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA (5). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.

ilicifolia compacta, COMPACT OREGONGRAPE (6). Balled 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2.00.

MELALEUCA lateritia, ROBIN REDBREAST BUSH (9). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

METROSIDEROS tomentosa (9). Pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

MICHELIA compressa (9). Balled 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00; gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c.

MUSA arnoldiana, ARNOLD BANANA (9 $\frac{1}{2}$). Pot grown \$1.00.

MYRTUS communis compacta, COMPACT MYRTLE (8). Balled 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$2.25, 12 to 15 in. \$1.25; pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c, 8 to 12 in. 60c.

NANDINA domestica (7). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$1.75; pot grown 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 75c, 8 to 12 in. 60c.

OSMANTHUS armatus, CHINESE OSMANTHUS (7). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.
aurantiacus, ORANGE OSMANTHUS (9). Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00; pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25.

delavayi (7-8). Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00; pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

ilicifolius Silverrim (O. *aquifolium* Silver Variegated) (5). Balled plants 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50, 15 to 18 in. \$2.00; pot grown 6 to 8 in. 85c.

San Jose Hybrid (O. *ilicifolius* x *aurantiacus*) (7-8). Balled 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.

suavis (7). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

PHILLYREA decora, LANCELEAF PHILLYREA (5-6). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia macrocarpa, CATALINA CHRISTMASBERRY (9). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

serulata nova, CHINESE TOYON (7). Balled 6 to 7 ft. \$6.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 85c, 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

serulata nova compacta, COMPACT CHINESE TOYON (7). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50.

serulata nova lineata (7). Gallon can 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

PITTOSPORUM tobira (8). Gallon can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 60c.

POMADERRIS elliptica, GOLDEN-TAINUI AN-ZACWOOD (9½). Gallon can 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

PROTEA cynaroides, HONEYPOD PROTEA (9½). Pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.00.

PRUNUS laurocerasus (L. *officinalis*), ENGLISH LAUREL (6-7). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.60; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 75c.

laurocerasus Round Leaved (6-7). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75.

PULTERICKIA pyracantha (9½). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 75c.

PYRACANTHA crenulata rogersiana (P. *rogersiana aurantiaca*), ROGERS ORANGE FIRE-THORN (7). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 75c.

formosana Miller (8-9). Gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

formosana splendens, SPLENDID FIRETHORN (8-9). Gallon can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 75c.

hybrid San Jose (7). Gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75; pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 85c, 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

RAPHIOLEPIS indica rosea, PINK INDIA RAPHIOLEPIS (7). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00, 15 to 18 in. \$2.75; gallon can 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50; pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00, 6 to 8 in. 80c.

indica rosea Standards. Balled 3 ft. stem \$4.00, 2½ ft. stem \$3.50, 2 ft. stem \$3.00.

SCHOTIA latifolia, ELEPHANT HEDGE KAFIR-BEANTREE (9½-10). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

SKIMMIA japonica, JAPANESE SKIMMIA (7). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. 60c.

STENOCARPUS sinuatus, TALL FIREWHEEL-TREE (9½). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

STROPHANTHUS capensis (S. *speciosus*) (9½). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 85c.

TIPUANA tipu, TIPUTREE (9½). Gallon can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides, CHINESE STARJASMINE (8-9). Field grown bushy plants. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.75.

VIBURNUM davidi (7). Balled 8 to 12 in. \$2.00; (female) pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.00.

rhytidophyllum roseum, PINK LEATHERLEAF VIBURNUM (5). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.

tinus, LAURUSTINUS (8). Balled 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50.

tinus lucidum, SHINING LAURUSTINUS (8). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

XYLOSMA senicosa (Myroxylon *senticosum*) SHINY XYLOSMA (9). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER platanoides, NORWAY MAPLE (3). 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.75.

ALEURITES fordii, TUNGOIL TREE (7-8). Gallon can 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

BETULA alba, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH (2). 14 to 16 ft. \$7.50, 12 to 14 ft. \$5.00, 10 to 12 ft. \$3.50, 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25.

pendula, CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH (2). 12 to 14 ft. \$6.00, 10 to 12 ft. \$5.00, 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50, 7 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 6 to 7 ft. \$2.25.

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN.

pubescens var., MEXICAN EDIBLE THORN (7). 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00.

All other varieties—

A 8 to 10 ft. \$3.00	D 4 to 5 ft. \$1.65
B 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50	E 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
C 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00	

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

carrierei (4). CDE.

cordata, WASHINGTON THORN (4). ABCD.

Double Pink (4). AB.

Double Red (Paul's) (4). AB.

Double White (4). ABC.

pinnatifida major (4). ABCDE.

punctata (4). E.

venustula (5). D.

DIOSPYROS kaki var. Hachiya, PERSIMMON (7). 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

FAGUS sylvatica atropurpurea, PURPLE LEAVED BEECH (4). Gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00.

sylystria atropurpurea pendula, WEEPING PURPLE LEAVED BEECH (4). Gallon can 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00.

FRAXINUS griffithi, GRIFFITH ASH (7). 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.60, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25; gallon can 2 to 3 ft. 85c.

velutina glabra, MODESTO ASH (7). 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50, 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

IDESIA polycarpa, WONDER TREE (6). 6 to 8 ft. \$2.75.

KOELREUTERIA bipinnata, BOUGAINVILLEA TREE (7). Gallon can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.

paniculata, GOLDENRAIN TREE (5). Gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

LABURNUM adami (5). 8 to 10 ft. \$3.50, 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00.

vossii, LONG CLUSTERED GOLDENCHAIN (5). Specimens 10 to 12 ft., trunks 4 in. diameter \$15.00; usual grade 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua, AMERICAN SWEET-GUM (4). Gallon can 6 to 8 ft. \$2.25, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 3 to 4 ft. 85c, 2 to 3 ft. 70c.

PISTACIA chinensis, CHINESE PISTACHE (7). 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50; gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

PLATANUS racemosa, CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE (7). 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

POPULUS nigra italicica, LOMBARDY POPLAR (3). 14 to 16 ft. \$5.00.

tremula pendula, WEEPING ASPEN (2). We have a few fine trees but under present conditions cannot pack for shipment. Can be handled locally in S. F. Bay Area by truck. Prices on request.

ROBINIA hispida macrophylla, SMOOTH ROSE ACACIA (5). All trees are top-grafted at heights shown. Heavy heads 8 ft. stem \$7.50, 7 ft. stem \$6.00, 6 ft. stem \$5.00. (Under present conditions we cannot pack these for shipment but they can be handled within local trucking distance).

pseudacacia decaisneana, PINK LOCUST (3). 16 to 18 ft. \$5.00, 14 to 16 ft. \$4.00, 12 to 14 ft. \$3.50, 10 to 12 ft. \$3.00, 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.75.

TILIA grandiflora, BIGLEAF LINDEN (3). 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

BERBERIS aggregata barbarosa (5). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 60c.

Wisley Hybrids (5). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 50c.

CERATOSTIGMA griffithi, BURMESE PLUMBAGO (7). 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

willmottianum, CHINESE PLUMBAGO (7). 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25.

CHILOPSIS linearis, DESERT WILLOW (7). Gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

CHIMONANTHUS praecox grandiflora, WINTER-SWEET (7). 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

CORNUS florida rubra, REDFLOWERING DOGWOOD (4). 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75.

kousa chinensis, CHINESE KOUSA DOGWOOD (5). Gallon can 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25.

CYTISUS purpureus pendulus, WEEPING PURPLE BROOM (5). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.

ELAEAGNUS multiflora, CHERRY ELAEAGNUS (4). 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 85c.

EUONYMUS oxyphyllus (5). 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00.

FRANKLINIA alatamaha (*Gordonia*) (5). 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.75; pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25.

HOLODISCUS discolor, CREAMBUSH ROCK-SPIREA (5). 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis, BEAUTYBUSH (5). 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00.

PARROTIA persica, PERSIAN PARROTIA (5). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS Favorite (5). 1 to 1½ ft. 75c.

POINCIANA gilliesi (*CAESALPINIA gilliesi*), BIRD OF PARADISE (8). 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00.

PUNICA—POMEGRANATE (7).

granatum Double Orange. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

granatum Double Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

granatum nana, DWARF POMEGRANATE. Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 12 to 15 in. 60c.

STYRAX japonica, JAPANESE SNOWBELL (5). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

VIBURNUM betulifolium, BIRCHLEAF VIBURNUM (5). 6 to 7 ft. \$5.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.25, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75; pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. 75c.

carlesi, KOREAN SPICE VIBURNUM (4). 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.75; pot grown 6 to 8 in. 75c.

erubescens (5). 2½ to 3 ft. heavy grade \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.25; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

fragrans, FRAGRANT VIBURNUM (5). 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.75; pot grown 12 to 15 in. \$1.50, 8 to 12 in. \$1.25.

fragrans candidissima (5). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50, 4 to 6 in. \$1.00.

ichangense, ICHANG VIBURNUM (6). 2 to 3 ft. \$2.25.

macrocephalum, CHINESE VIBURNUM (6). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.00.

opulus sterile, SNOWBALL (3). 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

CLIMBERS

BEAUMONTIA grandiflora, EASTER LILY VINE (9-10). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

BOMAREA caldasiana, CALDAS BOMAREA (9). Pot grown \$1.00.

CAMPSIS grandiflora, CHINESE TRUMPET CREEPER (7). 1 year grafts \$1.00.

tagliabuana Mme. Galen (5). 1 year grafts \$1.00.

DIOCLEA glycinoides, SCARLET WISTERIA (9).

Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00, 1 to 1½ ft. 75c.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens, CAROLINA JASMINE (7). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

JASMINUM stephanense, STEPHAN JASMINE (7). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

LONICERA tellmanniana, TELLMANN HONEY-SUCKLE (5). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 85c.

PILEOSTEGIA viburnoides (7). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 85c.

TRACHELOSPERMUM asiaticum (*T. divaricatum*) (7). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. 75c.

japonicum (8). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

jasminoides, CHINESE STARJASMINE (8-9). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. 65c.

longifolium (9). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25.

VITIS kaempferi (*V. coignettiae*), GLORYVINE GRAPE (5). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. 75c.

WISTERIAS

Climbing form

Nothing available this season in small sizes.

New and Special Group

5 year \$5.00 4 year \$3.50

floribunda Issai (4). Purple.

formosa (4-5). Light purple.

General Collection

A 5 year \$5.00 B 4 year \$3.00

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

floribunda alba (4). A. White.

floribunda carnea (4). AB. Flesh.

sinensis (5). B. Lavender.

Standards (Tree Form)

New and Special Group

X Heavy Specimen \$17.50

Y Specimens \$12.50

Z Extra heavy grade \$9.00

A Heavy grade \$7.00

B Regular #1 grade \$5.00

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

floribunda Issai (4). XY. Purple.

floribunda longissima alba (4). YZAB. White.

General Collection

X Heavy Specimen \$15.00

Y Specimens \$10.00

Z Extra heavy grade \$7.00

A Heavy grade \$5.00

B Regular #1 grade \$4.00

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

floribunda alba (4). YA. White.

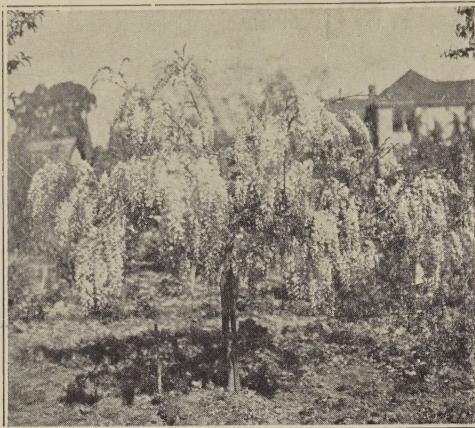
floribunda longissima (4). B. Light purple.

floribunda rosea (4). ZAB. Pink.

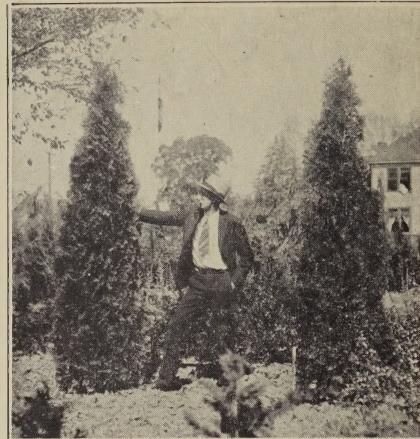
floribunda violacea plena (4). XB. Double violet.

sinensis alba (5). B. White.

venusta alba (5). YZAB. White.



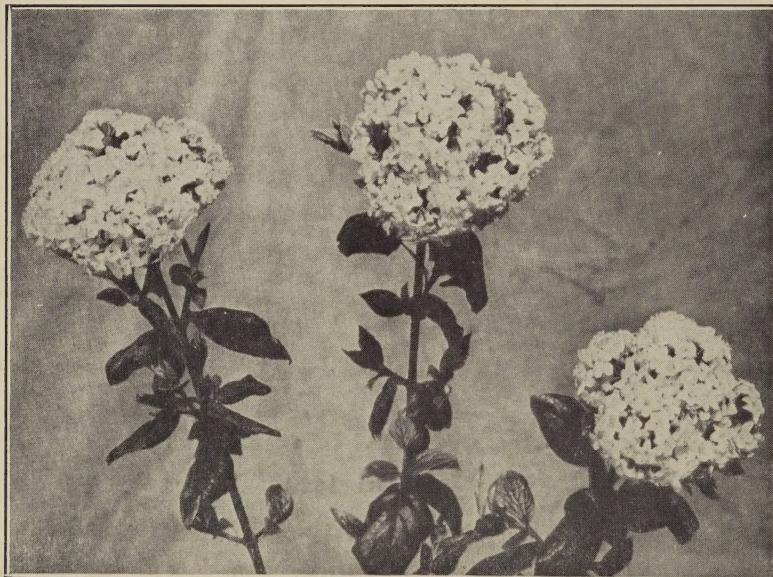
TREE WISTERIA



THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS

Lilac Show...

will be held as usual in April, 1944, but whether at the nursery or in San Francisco has not yet been decided. Notice will be sent by post card to all customers within 100 miles of San Jose. Upon request, we will send card to any address.



VIBURNUM BURKWOODI

CLARKE NURSERY

W. B. CLARKE & CO., Owners
SAN JOSE 2, CALIFORNIA